

**HOPE OF PEACE
PACT AT GENOA
SUFFERS BLOW**

France Demands Clause
Barring Alteration of
Versailles Treaty.

**ANGLO-RUSSIAN
OIL DEALS DENIED**

Conference Nears Close,
And Conclusion by May
15 Is Predicted.

GENOA, May 5.—Varied reports regarding Anglo-Russian oil deals have reacted badly on the conference, leading to a series of rumors and denials, which kept the delegates in a continual state of expectation wondering what would come next.

The British were prompted to make an official denial of charges in the Franco-Belgian press that the Russians promised to give the Shell Oil interests, British controlled, properties which formerly belonged to the Belgians, the latter intimating that their refusal to sign the Russian memorandum was made after they had seen what appeared to be proof of the charges.

Oil Agreement Denied.
The clause in the memorandum to which the Belgians and French objected was phrased to give Russia the option of restoring confiscated oil fields, which would be kind of compensation for the property thus seized. The Belgians charged this was a scheme to transfer oil properties originally belonging to Belgian interests to the British Shell Company.

Later, however, Walter Samuel, chairman of the Shell company, arrived at Genoa and denied the charges, saying that no kind of agreement had been concluded with the Belgians and that negotiations had been suspended before the Genoa conference because "it would be improper to negotiate privately during the conference."

Blow to Nonaggression Pact.
These negotiations have not been renewed, he asserted emphatically, and he insisted he had come to Genoa entirely in connection with the settlement of old claims against Russia.

Lloyd George busied himself with private discussions regarding the nonaggression pact, but all hopes that he might achieve anything in this direction were virtually swept away when the French delegation announced they would demand the document be based on a fundamental clause which would specifically prevent any alteration or modification of the Versailles treaty.

Considered by Cabinet.
Other delegations concede that the Germans would never sign a treaty with such a clause in it, and that hence it will be impossible to negotiate a pact acceptable to these two extreme views.

Louis Barthou, it was stated by the French delegation, carried the modified nonaggression pact, as later modified by Premier Benes of Czechoslovakia, to Paris with him for inspection by Premier Poincaré and the French cabinet. It was reported that Barthou was expected tomorrow, he will bring the draft back and will insist that the Versailles treaty remain untouched and unaffected in any way by the nonaggression pact.

May Finish by May 15.
Lloyd George spent some time conferring with Foreign Minister Skrimint of Poland over questions relating to the nonaggression pact and the adjustment of Eastern frontiers in which Poland is vitally interested. Indications that the conference is nearing its close are appearing daily. The economic commission has adopted its final report thus speeding up the work of all the technical commissions. Most of the experts are leaving for home tomorrow and many of the clerical employees are being sent home. There is enough to continue the work arising out of the activities of the political committee. Many delegates now think the conference will finish its work by May 15.

**Lloyd George Paper Urges
British Loan to Russia**

LONDON, May 5.—Much attention has been attracted here today by a dispatch from Genoa to the Daily Chronicle written by Sir Herbert Sidenbotham. The Chronicle is Prime Minister Lloyd George's personal organ, and Col. Sidenbotham is generally regarded as the chief unofficial exponent of the prime minister's mind.

Col. Sidenbotham frankly advocates a British loan to Russia, if the allies will not join in it and declares: "The present note to Russia must not be regarded as an ultimatum and if a loan for £20,000,000 (roughly \$38,000,000) were made, it might make the difference between Russia's final acceptance of refusal of the allies' demands. It is a question of Englishmen who are quite prepared to argue it would be a wise investment."

The colonel also argues it would pay Britain to trade Russia liberally because what is lent is not lost, but will be regained ultimately because of Russia's increasing dependence on Europe and America for supplies. Lloyd George's friendship for Russia, because Russian friendship would be a great asset to the nation, particularly in the Near East.

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Ex-Millionaire Ends Life.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Once a millionaire, later a struggling inventor, still later a poet, Harry C. Labatt is now a suicide. He died of poison in a cheap rooming house here, leaving only a parting verse to his landlady.

Labatt was the inventor of a patent envelope and a boy baseball game. Once he was a Wall Street financier.

**Gen. Wu, Dictator
Of Peking, Desires
To Unify China
Expresses Determination
To Destroy Power of
Chang Tso Lin.**

PEKIN, May 5.—A temporary dictatorship has been declared by Gen. Wu Pei Fu following his victories over Gen. Chang Tso Lin, the Manchurian commander, in the fighting around Peking.

Wu plans to call a constitutional convention and permit the people to select the form of government they think best. He will interfere as little as possible with the present government pending the plebiscite.

Wu's chief desire, he announced, is to unify China. But others expressed the fear that Chang, defeated in a final attack near Tientsin, will withdraw into his strongholds in Manchuria and there declare his independence of the Peking government, possibly causing serious international complications.

Gen. Wu expressed a determination to completely destroy the power when some Chinese leaders suggested that he offer peace to Chang and thus prevent more loss of life. This may mean further fighting between the two armies.

Gen. Wu made no triumphal entry into Peking after his victory, and there is no outward evidence of his assumption of control. It was explained here that his campaign was financed by Peking bankers as a means of suppressing lawlessness in China and that his domination of the city would mean little to him strategically.

**DELAY ON TARIFF
MAY FORCE SENATE
TO MEET AT NIGHT**

McCumber Threatens
Drastic Methods to Ex-
pedite Passage.

TIME LOST, HE SAYS
Expects Bonus to Take Prece-
dence—Predicts Passage
Within Two Weeks.

Republican leaders in the Senate may force night sessions for consideration of the tariff bill, unless the Senate devotes more time to the measure.

The bill has been the unfinished business of the Senate for more than two weeks, but little progress has been made. Senators have introduced all sorts of extraneous subjects for consideration, and leaders are becoming restless at the delays.

Senators are going to insist on discussing every subject on earth except the tariff bill, there is but one method by which we can meet the situation. That is to insist that we shall have not only night sessions, but also night sessions," said Senator McCumber, chairman of the Finance Committee.

Night Sessions If Imperative.
McCumber added, however, that he would not ask night sessions unless it seemed imperative in order to make progress.

"The bill has not been discussed one day of the time it has been before the Senate," said Senator Smoot, committee member. "The discussion has continually branched off on extraneous matters."

Senator Underwood, Democratic leader, took occasion yesterday to make suggestions "as to the best way to expedite passage of the tariff bill." He warned McCumber that if the bill is to be passed at this session, McCumber must take it upon himself to eliminate extraneous discussion.

"There are more than 2,000 amendments to the bill," Underwood pointed out, "and if only one hour is devoted to each amendment, it will require 200 days. You must be anxious for you to pass the bill, because we have a coming election."

McCumber stated he expected to have the bill passed before the Senate adjourns in a week or so, and to pass it in three days, laying aside the tariff bill while the bonus was under consideration.

**IRISH DELEGATES HERE HISS
COLLINS, CHEER DE VALERA**

"The Irish republic will never be allowed to die," said Sir Herbert Sidenbotham, member of the Dail Eireann cabinet, made this statement at the Waldorf Park Hotel here today. He was cheered by the 500 delegates from all parts of the country attending the convention here of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic.

The delegation cheered every mention of De Valera and the Irish republic and applauded every denunciation of the Irish Free State and its supporters.

Mr. Stack, who was introduced by Chairman John Larkin Hughes as "a man who fought in the 1919 rebellion," minced no words in his denunciation of the Irish Free State. "Going to Hell for Collins," he said.

"I asked some members of the Dail why they voted for the treaty," he said. They told me they voted for it because they would go to hell for Mike Collins. I told them I didn't mind them going to hell with Mike Collins, but I didn't think they had any right to take Ireland along with them."

Charles Edward Russell, noted newspaper correspondent, told the men and women delegates that he

**SENATE SENDS
D. C. BILL BACK
TO COMMITTEE**

Public Hearings Will Be
Held on Amendment
Shortly.

**HARRISON PREDICTS
ITS MODIFICATION**

Resolution Passed for In-
vestigation of Alleged
Surplus.

The tax amendment to the District appropriation bill was sent back to the appropriations committee of the Senate yesterday on a motion of Senator Phipps, chairman of the subcommittee of the appropriations committee and one of the conferees on the bill.

A point of order against the amendment made by Senator Pat Harrison, who explained that he feared the establishment of a dangerous precedent, was overruled by the chair.

It was the opinion of Senator Harrison that the recommendation of the bill was a signal victory for the taxpayers of the District. He predicted modification of the tax provisions during the hearings, which will be open to the public in order to give the taxpayers a chance to be heard.

Result of Compromise.
Senator Phipps explained to the Senate that he and other Senate conferees were not in favor of the amendment as it now stands, but in order to come to an agreement with the House conferees, it had been necessary to compromise and the amendment was the result.

Senator Phipps predicted that the District could be placed upon a cash basis in five years by means of a plan for the semi-annual collection of taxes.

It was charged by Senator Harrison that the conferees came to an understanding that by bringing the tax provision back to the Senate and the House in the form of an amendment, the rules of both Houses might be evaded, whereas if it had been returned as a component part of the conference report, it would have been subject to a point of order.

Fearful Dangerous Precedent.
"Should the chair overrule the point of order, a dangerous precedent would be established that would allow the conferees on other important legislation to write into a bill matter which was not germane to the legislation under consideration and thereby change the whole purpose of the bill," Harrison declared.

The Senate accepted the amendment to the conference report as modified by the House and agreed to give up the Klingle Valley, Piney Branch and Patterson tract parkway system. A separate bill for the Klingle Valley parkway was introduced in both Houses at some future date, it was stated last night.

Senator Phipps, in explaining the action of the Senate conferees, reviewed the situation of the District in relation to Congress. "Year by year, for at least three years, the Senate and the House have been in disagreement or the fiscal system of the District," he said.

The Senate has favored the 50-50 ratio, while the House has stood for the 60-40 plan. It finally became necessary to come to some agreement, and during the recent hearings on the District appropriations bill and the subsequent sessions of the conferees, it was decided to compromise.

Senator Harrison, in objecting to the amendment, declared the conferees had undertaken to dispose of matters not considered by the Senate or House appropriations committees. The matter of raising the assessed valuation of property, taxes, ground rents and the tax on intangible personal property were obviously beyond the jurisdiction of the conferees, he pointed out.

Senator Ball, chairman of the Senate District Committee, asked the conferees to postpone the amendment until it had been agreed to by the House and the District of Columbia, as was claimed by officials of the District and members of the Senate.

A resolution calling for an investigation into the existence of such a fund was introduced by Senator Jones, of Missouri, and was passed by the Senate.

**VANDERBILTS LOSE
INSURANCE SUIT**

NEW YORK, May 5.—The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court today decided against the executors of Alfred G. Vanderbilt in their suit to compel payment of \$150,000 by the Travelers' Insurance Company on the life policy carried by Vanderbilt in that company.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt perished when a German submarine sank the Lusitania May 7, 1915. In refusing to pay the company quoted from the policy the paragraph: "Nor shall this insurance cover accident, injury, death, loss of limb or sight or disability resulting directly or indirectly, wholly or partly, from fighting, self-inflicted injuries, war or riot." The company argued Vander-

bilt's death resulted from war.

The afternoon and closing session will be marked by the election of officers.

Wreckage of Seaplane Disaster in Potomac

Rescue workers who recovered the bodies of Lieut. Harold F. Selden and Ensign Frank Miller, victims of the seaplane collision above the Potomac yesterday afternoon, are shown seeking the bodies in the wreckage. The large picture shows one of the planes protruding above the surface, with the naval tug alongside. Figure 1 indicates where Miller's body lies, just beneath the surface. Figure 2 indicates the position of Lieut. Selden, one of his legs protruding from the wreckage. The insert shows the wreckage just before it was hoisted by derrick.



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**ORDERS REVIEW
OF PROCEEDINGS IN
VAN WINKLE CASE**

Justice Hitz' Mandate Is
Served on District
Commissioners.

Personal service on each of the District Commissioners yesterday of an order from William Hitz, associate justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, calling on the Commissioners to produce the records of the recent Van Winkle case, within ten days, for review in the Supreme Court, marks the beginning of what may be the last stage in Lieut. Mina C. Van Winkle's efforts to clear her record of charges of insubordination.

The Commissioners refused last night to comment on the new action begun by the lieutenant, who heads the women's bureau of the police department.

Will Submit Records.
Before the ten days allowed are up, however, the corporation counsel's office will have completed a transcript of the record of the case, together with all papers and documents relating to the charge and trial. These will be sent to the Supreme Court for review, according to the Commissioners.

The new move on the part of the defendant to remove what she claims is a cloud on her record began yesterday when Attorney Roger Whitford filed a petition for a writ of certiorari in the District Supreme Court.

Mrs. Van Winkle petitions the court to review the case and then to direct the District Commissioners to strike out that part of the record which she claims was obtained by the police trial board which states she had not a proper conception of discipline, leaving the major finding of not guilty of the charge of insubordination. She also asks that the costs of the new action be assessed against the District Commissioners.

Question of Authority.
In similar actions appellants have asked for a review of the findings of the trial board and the decision of the District Commissioners. The court in its review will consider only the questions of law.

The corporation counsel's office, to determine whether the trial board and the Commissioners exceeded their authority in attaching comment, which the defendant considers a reprimand, to a finding of not guilty.

Should the court fail to uphold the District Commissioners and the trial board it will result in the nullification of the proceedings to date and probably lead to a new trial.

Could Not See the Irish Free State.
"Britain, he said, had simply 'wound velvet around the old chains, covered the old fetters with flowers and sprinkled the whole thing with perfume.'"

Mrs. Frank C. Scanlon, of Massachusetts, was loudly cheered when she declared:

"De Valera, We Love You."

"De Valera, we love you. You have not forgotten the suffering and misery Ireland has gone through, and we have not forgotten you."

There was a flurry around the convention headquarters during the morning session when the committee on credentials refused to accept the delegates from the Padraic P. Pearce and Terence MacSwiney councils. These two councils were suspended recently for refusal to accept the National Council as demanded by the National Council of the association.

Tomorrow morning's session will be devoted to hearing reports of the delegates from the various committees. Mayor Stephen O'Mara, of Limerick, will read a message from De Valera.

The afternoon and closing session will be marked by the election of officers.

**U. S. Government Approves
Of Morgan Loan to Berlin**

Proposed Assistance "Beyond Reparations
Requirements" Regarded as Proper
"Avenue of Aid."

The United States government will interpose no objection to a loan to Germany by American bankers, above and beyond the reparations requirements of that country. This statement was made at the White House yesterday in approval of the report of the committee of the House on the Morgan loan to Berlin, which will enable them not only to meet their immediate reparations payments, but assist in the economic rehabilitation of their country, provided only that they can furnish the proper security for so large a loan.

The administration takes the stand that such loans are said to have been proposed by the Morgan group are our proper "avenue of aid to Europe," and would look with favor upon any feasible scheme for restoring Germany to a sound financial basis.

Mr. Morgan is scheduled to sail for Europe on May 12 aboard the Olympic and will attend a meeting of the financial subcommittee of the allied reparations commission to discuss ways and means of bringing up an international loan to Germany.

Accompanied by George Whitney, partner of the Morgan firm, Mr. Morgan will go to London, where he will confer with Thomas W. Lamont.

Mr. Lamont is then scheduled to return to the United States in time to attend a meeting of the international committee of bankers on Mexico, at which Adolfo de la Huerta, secretary of the Mexican treasury, is expected to be present. Representatives of Germany in Washington for a long time have recognized the utility of trying to arrange a loan in America unless it was secured by a first mortgage on Germany's assets. At the emergency meeting of the committee last night, it has been pointed out that if any loan that were to be made in the United States were to be subordinated to the reparations claims, it would simply be robbed of its purpose.

Senator Harrison aroused interest when he stated that W. L. Cole has been made special assistant to Attorney General Daugherty. Mr. Cole was formerly Republican State chairman of Missouri and was a delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago in 1920.

Senator Harrison read to the Senate extracts from the record of the hearings before the Senatorial campaign fund investigating committee, showing that Cole received \$500 from agents of Frank O. Lowden, candidate for the Presidential nomination, and later accepted \$1,250 from Attorney General Daugherty, then acting as Mr. Harding's campaign manager.

Reports were in circulation about the Senate that President Harding would be asked to withdraw the nomination of Goldstein a delegate to the Chicago convention, who admitted on the eve of the convention that he had received \$2,500 from agents of Frank O. Lowden. The President acted upon the recommendation of Senator Spencer and some Republican Senators took the view that Mr. Harding had been grossly imposed upon. It was considered highly probable that the Senate would reject the Goldstein nomination if it was reported favorably by the Finance Committee.

Plan to Invite Canada.
The Pan American Union is planning to invite Canada to join in its deliberations at the fifth Pan American conference, which will be held at Santiago, Chile, next March.

When friends of Mr. Harding called his attention yesterday to criticism of the Goldstein appointment the President is reported to have replied that the Executive never boasts of nor apologizes for his appointments.

Senator Harrison served notice that he would make every effort to have a roll-call on confirmation, "in order that the country may see what Senators, if any, will approve such an appointment."

Friends of the unfortunate Selden say he had been making plans to quit the Naval Air service next month. He had stated that since his departure from the service was close at hand he was not making any flights at present, fearing "that an accident might occur."

**TOWN PHILOSOPHER
IS QUEER WITNESS
IN TREASON TRIAL**

Mountain "Lingo" Re-
quires Interpretation
For "Hizzonner."

CHARLES TOWN, W. Va., May 5.—Bruce Toney, mountaineer, philosopher, miner, carpenter, taxi driver and undertaker, of Fayette County, gave the jury in the treason trial of Bill Blizzard here some household hints in high philosophy while he described conditions during the West Virginia mine war last August.

His major premise was: "A man with a gun should command respect."

Sitting beneath a long head of hair that curled at the top like a shepherd's staff, Toney refused to allow the legal code of procedure to interfere in presenting his evidence for the prosecution. He "didn't know nothing about hearsay evidence," but "he knew what he heard" and he proceeded to tell it to the confusion of the court.

Feels "Skeered Yit."
Toney's eyebrows are arched over his eyes in permanent surprise. He hinted they got that way when a man with a gun stopped him on a road near his home last August and demanded that he drive his automobile over to Racine.

"You didn't have to go," the defense attorney asked strongly. "Wal, I thought that weapon he had might go off and I guess I'd better, though I wasn't feelin' so good."

"You weren't frightened," the defense suggested.

"No, but I was pretty durned skeered and I'm skeered yit." "Why didn't you hide in the woods?"

"Cause I couldn't pack that automobile with me."

"You were afraid of a gun?" "Wal, I don't give a hoot for medicine, and I didn't want none of it." This was at the time of the assembly of armed miners at Racine, Toney said. He described what he called a "popcorn meeting" of miners at Boomer. The court, not understanding, interrupted: "Were they popping popcorn?"

"But first one would get up and say something, then another one would look up and say something else, and they kept on popping like that."

Six coal operators in the war district told of incidents leading up to the assembly of armed miners, corroborating the testimony of previous prosecution witnesses. For example, one operator said he was the star of the day for the prosecution. He said Frank Keeney, one of the defendants charged with treason, had addressed a meeting of miners at Danville and urged them to return to their homes. He said he afterward heard Keeney, an official of the mine workers, tell the men under him not to pay any attention to his speech and to go on with their work.

"We've gone too far to lose now," Keeney was quoted as saying.

**OFFERS TO FIGHT
SENATOR WATSON**

NEW YORK, May 5.—Senator Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, today was challenged by Col. Thomas B. Felder, lawyer, of 165 Broadway, to "meet him alone in a room" and settle as man to man their controversy over the pardon procured from President Taft for Charles W. Morse, in connection with which Felder was attacked recently in the United States Senate by Watson.

The challenge was provoked by Senator Watson's assertion that he had denounced Felder to his face and that the latter had not resented the denunciation.

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**TWO KILLED
IN AIR CRASH
OVER RIVER**

BOAT RESCUES TWO

One Craft Lands Safe
In River, Occupants
Unharmed.

BODIES TAKEN
FROM WRECKAGE

Lieut. Selden of D. C.
And Ensign Miller
Are Victims.

Lieut. Harold F. ("Bunny") Selden and Ensign Frank Miller were killed instantly when their plane collided head on with a seaplane piloted by Lieut. Comdr. C. V. Johnston, commandant of the Naval Air Station, 500 feet over the Potomac River, midway between Alexandria and Washington, yesterday afternoon shortly before 3 o'clock.

The death plane plunged into the river as the seaplane was being hoisted by a derrick. The wreckage of the death plane was visible toward the river bank, and the seaplane was hoisted by a derrick. The wreckage of the death plane was visible toward the river bank, and the seaplane was hoisted by a derrick.

Witnesses to the spectacular air collision rushed from shore in small craft, picking up Johnston and Jacobs. Only a wing of Selden's plane was visible toward the river bank, and the seaplane was hoisted by a derrick. The wreckage of the death plane was visible toward the river bank, and the seaplane was hoisted by a derrick.

Never Saw Other Plane.
Johnston was speeding south at full speed, while Selden's plane was coming north. Johnston says he never saw the other plane, his only intimation of danger coming from the impact after which he says his engine wobbled and his power was lost.

Johnston believed Johnston's plane must have been from a few feet higher than Selden's. Both were said to have been driving at top speed.

The boat projection on the lower part of Johnston's plane was shattered and it is believed this must have struck Selden's machine directly, killing both him and Miller instantly. How Selden failed to see Johnston's speeding toward him coupled with Johnston's complete ignorance of Selden's onrushing machine, is a mystery.

Mrs. Denby Phones Secretary.
Autoists on the Speedway and along the two banks of the Potomac were alerted by the accident to police and in a few minutes the Harbor precinct tug was dispatched to the scene. Secretary of the Navy Edwin Denby personally ordered a tug from the Naval Torpedo Station, the tug was C. J. Hackett and manned by thirty men.

He was informed of the collision by Mrs. Denby, who was motoring in the vicinity at the time. Divers from the tug located the bodies of Selden and Miller after an hour's search. The wreckage of the plane was hoisted from the river at 8 o'clock last night, after which the bodies were removed.

Stephen J. Williamson, diver who located the bodies, declared both were badly mangled and both men undoubtedly had been killed by the impact of the collision.

Johnson Directs Rescue.
Lieut. Comdr. Johnston, pilot of the other colliding plane, personally directed the rescue work from the deck of the naval tug. Suffering from the nervous shock of the crash, Johnston was taken to the hospital, where he was treated for a few days. He had torn his clothes, he remained on the scene until the plane had been hoisted and the bodies recovered.

The two planes, both of the torpedo type, had left the field about 1:30 o'clock. Johnston, Miller, who works in the Bureau of Aeronautics, Navy Department, was accompanying Lieut. Selden to make a rudder test. Navy officials declared last night they did not believe that his experience during the war would have caused directly the accident.

Known As Athlete.
Lieut. Selden was 25 years old, a native of the District and a popular leader among the younger group. He was the son of George F. Selden, 1231 Ingraham street.

Selden was a graduate of Central High School and was well known during his school days as an athlete, holding the District Junior tennis championship in 1914. He served one year on the Central High School football team and two years was a member of the Central basketball team. He was a member of the Naval Air Station baseball team.

Selden enlisted in the navy at the outbreak of the war and served for two years at Long Island in the navy. He was stationed here since 1919, and was known for his daring.

Lieut. Selden is survived by his parents and two brothers, George, of New York, and Paul, of Washington.

Turns Over in Crash.
Selden's plane crashed almost in the middle of the river near Galeboro Point, which is about midway between the War College and Alexandria.

The plane struck water sideways, apparently turning over as it crashed. One wing protruded above the surface. Both Lieut. Selden and Ensign Miller were found tangled in the wreckage above the engine and just beneath the surface. The river is about twenty-seven feet deep at this point. The other portion of the machine was buried in the bed.

Ensign Miller was 25 years old and resided at 21 Cecil street, New York, N. Y. He was a veteran of the war.

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